## REMARKS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for considering most of the references cited with the Information Disclosure Statement filed February 24, 2000. Regarding the article entitled "Dynamic Parameter Setting for CICS," Applicant believes this to have been included with the February 24, 2000 IDS. Nevertheless, Applicant includes a copy of this article herewith for the Examiner's consideration, along with a supplemental PTO-1449 form.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider the reference and acknowledge the same in the next Office Action.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for indicating that the Formal Drawings filed on February 24, 2000 are accepted.

***Status of the Application***

Claims 1-39 are all the claims pending in the Application, as claims 31-39 are hereby added. Claims 1-30 have been rejected.

***Specification Objection***

The Examiner has objected to the Specification for various informalities. The informalities noted by the Examiner have been corrected. Thus, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

***Anticipation Rejection***

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-2, 8, 10-12, 18, 20-22, 28 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Boehme et al. (US 6,578,192 B1; hereinafter "Boehme"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Boehme discloses a computer method for parsing a document having both script and non-script elements. An interpreter returns objects corresponding to each script component, which replaces the script components in the original document (see Abstract).

More specifically, the process (see FIG. 2) involves a server recognizing a "get" request 201, and passing the request 201 to a BSP servelet 200. The BSP servelet parses the request (204), retrieves a specified source file from storage 202, passes the file through BSP processor 203, and returns the resulting data stream from the serializer 209 to the web server and client (see col. 5, lines 25-32). The "source file utilizes HTML, with BSP elements (<BSP/>) embedded within in. The <BSP> elements serve as an interpretation boundary, dividing the surrounding HTML from the enclosed executable BML" (see col. 6, lines 27-30).

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Boehme discloses a source file construction similar to that indicated as "Prior Art" in the instant Application, *i.e.,* one of executable scripts embedded within HTML code (*see* Prior Art FIG. 1 of the instant Application).

Nevertheless, the Examiner takes the position that Boehme discloses all of the features recited in independent claims 1, 11, and 21.

However, Applicants respectfully submit that Boehme fails to teach or suggest *at least*: (1) the step of "obtaining a transformation instruction directed to a first object of the DOM," as recited in independent claims 1 and 21; or (2) the feature of "an instruction obtaining module configured to obtain a transformation instruction directed to a first object of the DOM," as recited in independent claim 11.

Specifically, Boehme, similarly to the instant Application's "Prior Art," is configured to utilize executable code buried within HTML code in order to obtain replacement information for that executable. Thus, when the mixed HTML and executable code is parsed and DOM objects are rendered, a first DOM object that is to be transformed (*i.e,* a BSP element) *already* contains transformation instructions (the code itself). There is simply no teaching or suggestion that a first object of Boehme would then "obtain" transformation instructions (nor is there any need for such a step).

In contrast, the independent claims recite that, when a DOM object that must be modified is encountered, transformation instructions must be "obtained." This configuration provides the HTML document in a consistent language, which allows easy editing and formatting. Boehme provides no such benefits, as it utilizes executables buried within HTML code.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 1, 11 and 21 are patentable over the applied reference. Further, Applicant respectfully submits that rejected dependent claims 2, 8, 10, 12, 18, 20, 22, 28 and 30 are allowable, *at least* by virtue of their dependency.

Thus, Applicant respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

***Obviousness Rejection***

The Examiner has rejected claims 3-7, 9, 13-17, 19, 23-27 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boehme in view of Chadha et al. (US 6,061,698; hereinafter "Chadha"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicant respectfully submits that Boehme, Chadha, and the instant Application were assigned to International Business Machines Corporation at the time of the invention of the

subject matter of the instant Application. Accordingly, Applicant removes both Boehme and Chadha as references against the instant Application under operation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(c).

Thus, Applicant respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

***New Claims***

Claims 31-39 are hereby added. Claims 31-39 are fully supported *at least* by FIGS. 7-14 (and their accompanying descriptions) of the instant Application. Claims 31-39 are respectfully submitted to be allowable *at least* by virtue of their dependency.

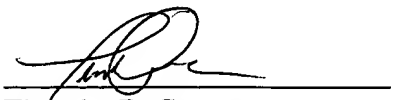
***Conclusion***

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-39 are allowable. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the application now is in condition for allowance with all of the claims 1-39.

If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Please charge any fees which may be required to maintain the pendency of this application, except for the Issue Fee, to our Deposit Account No. 19-4880.

Respectfully submitted,



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